

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-44 (Canceled).

45. (New) A method of regulating the immune response in an animal comprising orally administering an immunoglobulin composition to an animal, wherein the oral administration of the immunoglobulin composition causes the serum IgG level to be lowered, so that the immune system mounts a more aggressive response upon challenge.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the animal is a human.

47. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from an animal source.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the animal source is a pig, bovine, ovine, equine or goat species.

49. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the animal is a pig.

50. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the animal is a turkey.

51. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is an animal that is a different species to the animal to whom the immunoglobulin composition is administered.

52. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is a cross-species source.

53. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from animal blood and/or fractions thereof.
54. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from egg and/or fractions thereof.
55. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from milk and/or fractions thereof.
56. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is a recombinant immunoglobulin.
57. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in a plant.
58. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in bacteria.
59. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered via the animal's water supply.
60. (New) A method of lowering the immune response of an animal during a vaccine protocol, comprising orally administering to said animal an amount of an immunoglobulin composition effective to lower the nonspecific immune response of said animal when exposed to the vaccine protocol.
61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the animal is a human.

62. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from an animal source.

63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the animal source is a pig, bovine, ovine, equine or goat species.

64. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the animal is a pig.

65. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the animal is a turkey.

66. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is an animal that is a different species to the animal to whom the immunoglobulin composition is administered.

67. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is a cross-species source.

68. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from animal blood and/or fractions thereof.

69. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from egg and/or fractions thereof.

70. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from milk and/or fractions thereof.

71. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is a recombinant immunoglobulin.

72. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in a plant.

73. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in bacteria.

74. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered prior to the administration of the vaccine.

75. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered simultaneously with the vaccine.

76. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered immediately following the vaccine.

77. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered via the animal's water supply.

78. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the vaccine is a Rotavirus vaccine.

79. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the vaccine is a PRRS vaccine.

80. (New) A method of increasing feed efficiency so as to increase survival rate in a disease challenged animal, comprising orally administering to said animal an amount of an immunoglobulin composition effective to increase feed efficiency and increase survival rate in said animal.

81. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the animal is a human.

82. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from an animal source.

83. (New) The method of claim 82, wherein the animal source is a pig, bovine, ovine, equine or goat species.

84. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the animal is a pig.

85. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the animal is a turkey.

86. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is an animal that is a different species to the animal to whom the immunoglobulin composition is administered.

87. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is a cross-species source.

88. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from animal blood and/or fractions thereof.

89. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from egg and/or fractions thereof.

90. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from milk and/or fractions thereof.

91. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is a recombinant immunoglobulin.

92. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in a plant.
93. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in bacteria.
94. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered via the animal's water supply.
95. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the disease is a respiratory disease state.
96. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the respiratory disease state is selected from the group consisting of avian influenza, chronic respiratory disease, infectious sinusitis, pneumonia, fowl cholera, and infectious synovitis.
97. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the animal is a starting animal.
98. (New) A method of increasing feed efficiency so as to increase survival rate in a starting animal, comprising orally administering to said animal an amount of an immunoglobulin composition effective to increase feed efficiency and increase survival rate in said animal.
99. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the animal is a human.
100. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from an animal source.
101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the animal source is a pig, bovine, ovine, equine or goat species.
102. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the animal is a pig.

103. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the animal is a turkey.
104. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is an animal that is a different species to the animal to whom the immunoglobulin composition is administered.
105. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the source of the immunoglobulin composition is a cross-species source.
106. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from animal blood and/or fractions thereof.
107. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from egg and/or fractions thereof.
108. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is derived from milk and/or fractions thereof.
109. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is a recombinant immunoglobulin.
110. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in a plant.
111. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is expressed in bacteria.
112. (New) The method of claim 98, wherein the immunoglobulin composition is administered via the animal's water supply.